(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2367.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1792.

VIENNA, *March* 4.

THE diſorder which deprived us of the emperor, on the firſt inſtant, was an inflammation of the lungs, or rather of all the inteſtines. Ever ſince his return from his coronation at Prague, he has had a ſlight diarrhœa, of which he took little notice. Thoſe perſons to whom he mentioned this little indiſpoſition, adviſed him to conſult his phyſicians; but, unaccuſtomed to medicine, he continued his uſual courſe, not ſparing himſelf even at table, and acted as if he felt no inconvenience.

About three o'clock in the morning of the 28th, pain in the abdomen induced the royal patient to apply to phyſic to get rid of the flux and cold with which he found himſelf at the ſame time attacked; but it was not till near ſix that he ſent to his phyſician, *M. Lagueſſers*, who, finding the fever high, and the abdomen diſtended, judged it neceſſary to let blood; which, not relieving the emperor, he again repeated it three times. The night of the 28th he was very unquiet. The phyſicians, in conſultation, approved of what had been done, as the ſymptoms of a pleuriſy had manifeſted themſelves.

His majeſty having been relieved during the night of the 29th, his ſituation was thought to be better; and the court was in that perſuaſion on the morning of the 1ſt of March. They were miſtaken, and even the firſt phyſicians were deceived, and neglected further remedy till it was too late. Even ſo late as 12 o'clock that day, one of them declared, that without the intervention of ſome unforeſeen accident, the emperor was out of danger. On this aſſertion every one relied; even the arch-duke Francis, who, till this period, had not quitted his father's bed.

Juſt before three, the empreſs entering the chamber, found her huſband quiet—but a few moments afterwards he made ſome efforts to retch—ſhe immediately called for aſſiſtance—in fact the emperor did vomit, and during the effort expired in the arms of his wife—in the abſence of every other aſſiſtant.

The news of the deceaſe of Leopold was no ſooner ſpread through the city, than all the inhabitants were in conſternation, not being apprized of the illneſs of his Imperial majeſty.

Immediately on the deceaſe of the late emperor, his ſucceſſor, king Francis I. took the reins of government in the Auſtrian monarchy, and generally preſerved all the officers of ſtate and the court in their places, both in the capital and the provinces, ſo that all the miniſters of the adminiſtration will continue their ſervices as in the time of Leopold II.

The garriſon of Vienna took the oaths to the eldeſt ſon of the late emperor, on the ſecond day after the death of the latter. The new ſovereign is the firſt king of Hungary of the name of Francis; as emperor he will be Francis II.

HAGUE, *March* 16.

Many of the German papers attribute the death of the emperor to the perfidy of the Jacobins; but they were not then acquainted with the following anecdote, which is very generally and confidentially circulated:—

Some days before the emperor's death, an anonymous perſon wrote to the elector of Cologne, that being at an inn in Switzerland, he overheard three Frenchmen diſcourſing upon the means of conſolidating the revolution, and declaring to each other that it would be impoſſible to ſucceed till they had rid themſelves of the emperor.

This anecdote has been confirmed by the elector himſelf, and by thoſe who ſay that they had this anecdote from the elector's own mouth.—From hence they juſtly conclude that theſe were Jacobins, and that they have executed the deſign announced at Berne in Switzerland.

LONDON, *February* 23.

Letters from Madrid ſay, "That the king, beſides the fortreſs of Oran, has ceded that of Mazalquiver, to the regency of Algiers; the fortifications are to be demoliſhed, and the places diſmantled. Spain, however, is to carry on an excluſive trade in thoſe cities, and is to have magazines and factories there for that purpoſe. They are alſo to have the particular privilege of exporting from Oran and Mazalquiver the produce of that part of the coaſt, ſuch as wood, wax, meat, leather, &c. Thus Spain has renounced a poſſeſſion which ſhe has held ſixty years, having taken Oran from the Algerines in the year 1732. The negotiations with England are not yet finiſhed. By a courier who arrived from London laſt week, we learn, that the indemnification promiſed to thoſe intereſted in the affairs of Nootka Sound is not yet ſettled; the Britiſh court now claims a larger ſum than was thought at firſt was agreed upon."

March 1. Mr. Weſt, the new preſident of the academy, has been by ſpecial grace, to be created a baronet. A penſion was ſome time ſince offered, and refuſed.

A monument is to be erected in St. Paul's Cathedral to Sir Joſhua Reynolds, near to that of his illuſtrious friend, Dr. Johnſon; and Mr. Burke, it is ſaid, is to write the epitaph.

March 3. The high bailiff of Birmingham, attended by ſome other officers of the town, goes round on a market day to examine the weight of the butter, and they ſeize all which is found ſhort of ſixteen ounces. A countryman, who generally ſtands in a particular place, having on a former market-day loſt two pounds of butter, was ſeen, the next time they came round, to laugh heartily, while the officers were taking a conſiderable quantity from a woman who ſtood near him. —One of the officers, not pleaſed with the fellow's want of decorum, particularly in the preſence of men veſted with ſuch awful authority, ſaid, "What do you mean by laughing, fellow? I took two pounds from you laſt week."—"I'll lay a guinea of it," ſaid the countryman—"Done," replied the officer; and immediately put a guinea into the hands of a reſpectable tradeſman, who was ſtanding at his own door. The countryman inſtantly covered it; and then, with a triumphant grin, ſaid, "D—n your thick ſcull, if it had been two pounds could you have taken it from me? Was it not for being ſhort of that weight that I loſt it?"—The officer wanted to explain, but the gentleman who held the ſtakes was ſo perfectly convinced, that he gave the countryman the two guineas inſtantly, with which he walked off in triumph, amidſt the huzzas of the ſurrounding populace.

March 7. The empreſs of Ruſſia is preparing to deepen and improve the port of Oczakow, a conſiderable ſum of money is already allotted for that purpoſe, and great advantages are held out to all commercial ſettlers.

An advertiſement in one of the northern papers, relative to a runaway huſband, mentions, that it is the fifteenth time that he has left his wife and family.

Mr. Layton, of the Borough, entertained two hundred friends in a new tub, on Monday the 6th inſtant. It was made for Mr. Meux, the brewer; the dimenſions are, circumference 180 feet—height 21 ditto—contents 10,000 barrels—weight of iron hoops 15 cwt. —tunnage 14 tuns—number of ſtaves 263, all heart of oak. It takes 33 barrels to raiſe the level one inch. The coſt is about 3000l.!—Layton gives ſecurity of 2000l. to indemnify Mr. Meux from any loſs that may be ſuſtained within the firſt twelve months. On a ſide-table in the tub was a china punch-bowl, on a mahogany ſtand, with wheels, which contained twenty-ſeven gallons and a half.

NOOTKA SOUND.

Many abſurd reports having crept into the papers on the ſubject of the indemnification to be given to thoſe gentlemen who ſuffered by the capture of their ſhips, it is neceſſary to ſtate the actual progreſs of this affair.

The Spaniſh agent or envoy, who is now here, had it in commiſſion to inquire the amount of the damage ſuſtained, that is, the value of the ſhips, their cargoes, &c. This was ſtated at 40,000l. and this ſum he is authoriſed to pay. But the ſufferers make another demand; which is, the ſuppoſed profits that would have accrued by the trade, for inſtance, carrying their furs to the China market. The envoy ſays, he has no commiſſion to allow any thing for this loſs—and here the matter ſtands for the preſent.

March 29. Since the death of the emperor was announced at Bruſſels, papers have been poſted up in various parts of the city, exhorting the people to ſhake off the yoke of the houſe of Auſtria.

Letters from Vienna, dated the 10th inſtant, mention, that the empreſs-queen was ſo very ill that the phyſicians had bled her thrice, and that ſhe had the ſacrament adminiſtered to her.

LEOPOLD II.

The two letters, of which the following are extracts, we pledge ourſelves are from a perſon of high rank in Germany, and nearly allied to the Imperial Auſtrian family.

March 6.

"I HAVE this moment received the diſmal and melancholy news of the death of my ——, the emperor Leopold the great, the pacific, the juſt, the generous, who died on the 3d inſtant; and am ſo overcome with ſorrow and ſurpriſe, that I can hardly write theſe few words.—Gracious God! what ſtreams of blood will flow! I believe ſuch a period has never exiſted ſince the commencement of the world."

March 10.

"I HAVE received another courier from Vienna, with the particulars of his death. He was taken ill the day he gave audience to the Turkiſh ambaſſador, and it was thought with the rheumatiſm, which occaſioned a mortification in his bowels; but it is generally believed that he was poiſoned.

"The populace in Vienna no ſooner heard the ſad news of his death, than they ran with the utmoſt rage and fury to the Leopold Stadt, and aſſembled at the houſe of the Turkiſh ambaſſador, threatening to deſtroy him, on ſuſpicion that he had poiſoned the emperor, but they were prevented by the military, who diſperſed them. The ſtreets of the city were ſo crowded that no carriages could paſs, and a general mournful lamentation prevailed.

The court of Spain has given orders for arming by ſea and land to the extent of their armament during the laſt diſpute with England. Couriers were ſent off immediately, upon the receipt of the laſt diſpatches from Paris and Vienna, to every ſea-port and commander in chief throughout the kingdom, and a Spaniſh manifeſto is expected by the 25th at Paris.

The anſwer of the court of Madrid to the application of the empreſs of Ruſſia, in favour of the French emigrants, before the diſmiſſion of count Florida Blanca, is ſaid to have been, "That the king thanked her imperial majeſty for the intereſt ſhe took in the cauſe of the emigrants; but that Spain would wait till a party purely royal was formed in France, ſufficiently ſtrong to divide the nation.

Our accounts received yeſterday from Paris are, that on Friday a council was held at the Thuilleries, to which M. Narbonne, the miniſter at war, was not ſummoned. Immediately after the breaking up of the council, he received a letter from the king, in very brief and dry terms, deſiring his reſignation.

The oſtenſible cauſe of his diſmiſſion is the publication of his correſpondence with the three generals, Rochambeau, Luckner and la Fayette. The real cauſe is ſuppoſed to be the influence of the Auſtrian party in the cabinet, which he and M. Cabier de Gerville, the miniſter for the home department, have always oppoſed.

Accounts from Paris ſay, that a civil war is abſolutely broke out in that kingdom. The royal family are cloſely confined, and Paris is at this time in the moſt dreadful ſtate of fermentation.

SALEM, *May* 8.

WAR between FRANCE and SPAIN.

Captain William A. Perry, arrived at Marblehead, on Sunday night laſt, from St. Martin's, which place he left the 16th of April, and brings the following

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

That the day he ſailed, a brig arrived from St. Lucia, the maſter (James Greene) informed captain Perry, among many other gentlemen, in the public coffee-houſe in that place, that an Engliſh man of war arrived at St. Lucia the day before he left it, the commander of which informed the French commodore here that *war was declared between France and Spain.* This intelligence was communicated by captain Greene in the moſt public manner, ſo that no doubt of its truth was entertained at St. Martin's.

[Our readers will obſerve, that it is not mentioned where the Engliſh veſſel arrived from which brought the above intelligence to St. Lucia. Whether this is a deficiency in captain Perry's account, or whether it is owing to the hurry in which our correſpondent communicated it to us, we are uncertain.—If we could poſitively ſay ſhe was immediately from England, it would give a ſtronger air of authenticity to the account.]

Captain Perry further informs, that he was detained at St. Martin's ſeven days, together with a number of other veſſels from this way, (among which were captains Eldridge and Peters, of Salem; Stilſon, of Plymouth; Ellery, of Cape-Ann, and ——, of Beverly) owing to an inceſſant rain during that time,—which filled the ſalt-ponds there, and it was ſaid would prevent the making of ſalt for four or five years: That immenſe damage was done by the rain at St. Euſtatia, the houſes below the hill were filled with mud and water, to within two or three feet from the eves, and about 30 lives were loſt there, by the inundation:—That Baſſeterre, St. Kitt's, had ſuffered greatly from the ſame cauſe.

By captain Orne, in ſixteen days from St. Kitt's, we learn, that a few days before he ſailed, a very heavy rain fell at that iſland. The dirt which was waſhed from the hill, filled the ſtreets from two to ſix feet in height; people were obliged in general to dig three or four feet to get into their doors. All the ſtores on the bay were filled with ſand, and immenſe quantities of goods were deſtroyed; many perſons were waſhed into the ſurf off the ſhore, but only four were loſt. At St. Kitt's the rain did great damage, deſtroyed many plantations, and waſhed away almoſt every mill that went by water. The water ruſhed through the ſtreets ſix feet in depth, and ſeveral houſes were carried off and upwards of fifty perſons were waſhed into the ſea and periſhed.

BOSTON, *May* 9.

A gentleman from New-York informs us, that a few days ſince a daring deſign was formed by the labourers who made the vaults, &c. of the branch bank of the United States, at New-York, to rob the cheſts of the ſame; but, on the day preceding the night on which the plan was to be put in execution, one of the gang made a diſcovery of the plot, and the perſons concerned in it—ſeveral of whom have been apprehended, and are ſecured in gaol. Their object was to

force the doors; murder the persons who slept in the bank, and having plundered the vaults, the cash was to be conveyed to an armed boat, which was prepared for that purpose.

LEXINGTON, *(Kentucky) February* 18.

We have heard this morning that the Indians killed a man and woman on North Elk-Horn on Thursday evening last, near Grant's mill.

We are informed that about 50 Indians fired on a boat last week, on the Ohio, below the mouth of Kentucky, without doing any damage.

March 10. On Monday evening last the Indians stole 10 or 12 horses from near Grant's mill on North Elk-Horn; and on Tuesday night burnt two dwelling houses, together with all the household furniture belonging to the proprietors. They having left their houses late in the evening.

KNOXVILLE, *April* 21.

On Thursday morning the 5th instant, a party of five or six Indians went to the house of Harper Ratcliff, in Stanley Valley, about 20 miles from Hawkins court-house, and killed his wife and three children; plundered the house, and instantly made off. They left behind them three war clubs, a bow and sheaf of arrows. A company started immediately after them but returned without being able to overtake the savages.

We hear, that the company under the command of captain James Cooper, which was ordered to go to Mero district, have received orders to range on the frontiers of Hawkins county, for the defence and protection of the frontier inhabitants thereof.—They are to range from the Virginia line, to the Powder-Spring Gap in Clinch Mountain, and from Powder-Spring Gap to the river Holston.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cumberland, to the Printers of this paper, dated April 2, 1792.

"The Indians have commenced hostilities against this country upon every quarter; we believe it to be the Cherokees and Creeks from the best information we can receive; they have lately taken a station and committed several murders and depredations upon our frontier settlements."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 17.

By a Cape-François paper of the 15th ult. it appears that the rebellion in Leogane is in a great degree crushed. Two chiefs have been taken and have suffered, and the mulattoes in that quarter have laid down their arms.

May 18. By the ship Brothers, captain Anderson, arrived here on Monday last, seven weeks from Lisbon, we learn, that Dr. Willis had arrived there from England for the purpose of taking under his care the queen of Portugal, who has been, for some time, labouring under the dreadful effects of a confirmed derangement of mind, as our readers have been informed through the medium of the British prints.—The Doctor found her majesty in a very alarming situation—for the physicians, dreading her displeasure, had insinuated their medicines into her victuals, which her majesty having discovered, actually refused to take the sustenance necessary for her existence, and upon Dr. Willis's arrival she was in a starving condition.—The Doctor having dismissed her former attendants, immediately altered the mode of treatment, and by severe measures obliged his royal patient to swallow what he deemed necessary, and the effects were soon visible, the queen being so far recovered, when captain Anderson left Lisbon, as to recognise those about her person, and to submit patiently to the Doctor's directions.——Great attention was paid to Doctor Willis for this successful exertion of his abilities, and it was said that his reward would be very ample.

It must be remarked, that the prince-regent of Portugal had acquired much credit for the affectionate regard which he displayed in the course of the illness of his royal mother—having, at all times, shewn the most solicitous anxiety for the recovery of her health.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 24.

The president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, has made the following appointments and promotions in the army of the United States.

APPOINTED—Rufus Putnam, brigadier-general, Western Territory, vice Willet, declined.—Otho H. Williams, ditto Maryland, vice Morgan, declined.

INFANTRY.

APPOINTED—William Powers, captain, Pennsylvania, vice Guthrie, declined.—William Lowder, ditto, Virginia, vice Biggs, declined.—William Rickard, lieutenant, North-Carolina, vice Sumner, declined.—Hartman Leitheizer, ensign, Pennsylvania, vice Kelso, declined.

CAVALRY.

APPOINTED—Jedediah Rodgers, captain, New-York, vice Craig, declined.—Henry Bowyer, ditto, Virginia, vice Manning, declined.

PROMOTED—William Wiston, ditto, ditto, vice Watts, declined.—Tarlton Fleming, lieutenant, ditto, vice Winston, promoted.

APPOINTED—John Webb, jun. cornet, ditto, vice Fleming, promoted.

SURGEONS MATES.

APPOINTED—Joseph Strong, Connecticut, vice Elmer, declined.—Joseph Andrews, Massachusetts, vice Mease, declined.—John C. Wallace, Pennsylvania, vice Woodhouse, declined.

SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

An ACT to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the United States shall be invaded, or be in imminent danger of invasion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, to call forth such number of the militia of the state or states most convenient to the place of danger or scene of action, as he may judge necessary to repel such invasion, and to issue his orders for that purpose, to such officer or officers of the militia as he shall think proper: and in case of an insurrection in any state, against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, on application of the legislature of such state, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) to call forth such number of the militia of any other state or states, as may be applied for, or as he may judge sufficient to suppress such insurrection.

And be it further enacted, That whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof obstructed, in any state, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by this act, the same being notified to the president of the United States, by an associate justice or the district judge, it shall be lawful for the president of the United States to call forth the militia of such state to suppress such combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed. And if the militia of a state, where such combinations may happen, shall refuse, or be insufficient to suppress the same, it shall be lawful for the president, if the legislature of the United States be not in session, to call forth and employ such numbers of the militia of any other state or states most convenient thereto, as may be necessary, and the use of militia, so to be called forth, may be continued, if necessary until the expiration of thirty days after the commencement of the ensuing session.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military force hereby directed to be called forth, the president shall forthwith, and previous thereto, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time.

And be it further enacted, That the militia, employed in the service of the United States, shall receive the same pay and allowances, as the troops of the United States, who may be in service at the same time, or who were last in service, and shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war: And that no officer, non-commissioned officer or private of the militia, shall be compelled to serve more than three months in any one year, nor more than in due rotation with every other able bodied man of the same rank in the battalion to which he belongs.

And be it further enacted, That every officer, non-commissioned officer or private of the militia, who shall fail to obey the orders of the president of the United States, in any of the cases before recited, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one year's pay, and not less than one month's pay, to be determined and adjudged by a court-martial; and such officer shall moreover be liable to be cashiered by sentence of a court-martial: and such non-commissioned officers and privates shall be liable to be imprisoned by a like sentence, on failure of payment of the fines adjudged against them, for the space of one calendar month for every five dollars of such fine.

And be it further enacted, That courts-martial for the trial of militia shall be composed of militia officers only.

And be it further enacted, That all fines to be assessed as aforesaid, shall be certified by the presiding officer of the court-martial before whom the same shall be assessed, to the marshal of the district in which the delinquent shall reside, or to one of his deputies; and also to the supervisor of the revenue of the same district, who shall record the said certificate in a book to be kept for that purpose. The said marshal or his deputy shall forthwith proceed to levy the said fines with costs, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the delinquent, which costs and the manner of proceeding with respect to the sale of the goods distrained, shall be agreeable to the laws of the state in which the same shall be, in other cases of distress; and where any non-commissioned officer or private shall be adjudged to suffer imprisonment, there being no goods or chattles to be found, whereof to levy the said fines, the marshal of the district or his deputy may commit such delinquent to gaol, during the term for which he shall be so adjudged to imprisonment, or until the fine shall be paid, in the same manner as other persons condemned to fine and imprisonment at the suit of the United States may be committed.

And be it further enacted, That the marshals and their deputies shall pay all such fines by them levied to the supervisor of the revenue, in the district in which they are collected, within two months after they shall have received the same, deducting therefrom five per centum, as a compensation for their trouble; and in case of failure, the same shall be recoverable by action of debt or information in any court of the United States of the district in which such fines shall be levied, having cognizance thereof, to be sued for, prosecuted and recovered, in the name of the supervisor of the district, with interest and costs.

And be it further enacted, That the marshals of the several districts and their deputies shall have the same powers in executing the laws of the United States, as sheriffs and their deputies in the several states have by law, in executing the laws of their respective states.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force, for and during the term of two years, and from thence to the end of the next session of congress thereafter, and no longer.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
RICHARD HENRY LEE, President pro tempore of the Senate.

Approved, May 2d, 1792.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Secretary of State,
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on THURSDAY the 14th day of June, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling of the subscriber, on South River,

PART of the personal property of VACHEL JOHNSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of FEATHER BEDS, and a few other articles. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

10 7/16 WILLIAM JAMES, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will apply to St. Mary's county August court next, for a commission to mark and bound his part of a tract of land called BASHFORD MANOR, lying in St. Mary's county, agreeable to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

16 11/13 GEORGE CARPENTER.
St. Mary's county, May 13th, 1792.

ROEBUCK,

WILL cover this season, at the subscriber's plantation, in Charles county, at three pounds a mare. Very good pasturage for mares that come a distance, gratis; great care will be taken of them, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.
April 2, 1792. 6

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.
November 23, 1791. 23

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, May 2, 1792.

THE General Assembly having appropriated a sum of money to repair the STADT-HOUSE in the city of Annapolis, any person or persons willing to contract for the same, may see the designs and particulars of all the work to be done, on the first Monday in June next, at the house of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, in this city, and on the Thursday following the governor and council will receive proposals for executing the carpenters and plaisterers work, together or separately. The contractor or contractors are to find all materials, and necessary advances of money will be made for the purchase thereof, on security being given.

By order,
3 T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

March 20, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro JERRY, who says he belongs to Mr. PETER RICHARDSON, living near Halifax, in Fairfax county, North-Carolina, and that he ran away last summer; he is a likely young man, about twenty-one years of age, remarkable black and smooth faced; he has on an old drab coloured surtout, a fine shirt, with a ruffle at the bosom, his other cloaths are old. The owner is requested to take him away, and pay charges by the twenty second day of May, if not, he will on that day be sold.

7X WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two NEGROES, the one a lad about seventeen years of age, who says that he belongs to Mr. JOHN WHITTINGTON; the other a middle aged woman, says she belongs to the estate of Mrs. RACHEL HARRISON; they both came from the lower end of Anne-Arundel county. The owners are desired to come and take them away and pay the charges.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
May 2, 1792. 3X

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, about four miles from the Woodyard, the fifteenth day of April, a negro man named MOSES, about thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, a well looking fellow, but rather thold, a carpenter and sawyer by trade. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid if brought home.

May 1, 1792. 3X HENRY HILL.

A few TICKETS

In KIRWAN'S PROPERTY *and* CASH LOTTERY,

May be had at this Office, if speedily applied for. The capital Prize in the above Lottery is 4600 Dollars——An Object well worthy the Attention of those who are inclined to venture.

William Caton,

LADIES and GENTLEMENS

HAIR-DRESSER & PERFUMER,

At the Sign of the HEAD-DRESS,

Francis-Street,

Has just IMPORTED, from LONDON, via *Philadelphia*, in the latest arrivals, a complete Assortment of the following

ARTICLES,

Which he will sell on the most reasonable terms,

——Viz.——

ORRICE, Violet, French, Philadelphia, Common and Marechalle, HAIR-POWDERS. Violet, Franchisepane, Vanille, Rose, Jessamine, Tubereuse, Oillet, Marechalle, Bouquet, Mille Fleur and Orange, POMATUMS. Lemon, Bergamot, Citron, Cloves, Lavender and Thyme, COMMON POMATUMS. Patent Windsor, Almond, Castile, Joppa, Naples and Shaving, SOAPS. Double distilled Lavender, Hungary, Bergamot, Jessamire, Bouquet, Mille Fleur, Orange, Tubereuse, Chypre, Citron and Suave, PERFUMED WATERS. Lemon, Citron, Cedra, Bergamot, Lavender and Orange, ESSENCES. Jessamine, Cloves, Lavender and Thyme, OILS Chemical, Royal Marble, Camphire, Bergamot, Lavender, Italian and Shaving Powder, WASH-BALLS. For the HAIR, Hair Pins, Rollers Pinching, Craping, Curling and Cold Irons; Powder Knives, Hair Scissars, Hair Ribbon, Powder Bags, Swandown and Silk Puffs, of all kinds; Powder Boxes, Tortoise Shell, Horn, Ivory and Box Combs, that will not split; an infallible POMATUM, that will nourish the hair, make it grow thick and long, and preserve it to extreme old age. For the TEETH, Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powder, of all sorts, and Tooth Picks.

ALSO,——French Rouge, Razors and Razor and Paltic Strops, of the best Makers, warranted; Lip Salve, a Variety of Smelling Bottles, Wash-Ball and Soap Boxes, Dressing Cases, Shaving, Nail, Cloaths, and Hair Brushes, Sealing Wax and Wafers; Black Sticking and Court Plaister; Scissars, Dress and Hair Cushions; a Variety of Dressing Cases, containing the whole Apparatus for shaving; Braids, False Tails, Walking Canes, Band and Hat Boxes, Boot Jacks, Oil Cloths for Hats, Bathing Caps; and a small quantity of BEAR's GREASE, that will thicken the Hair, and hasten the growth thereby, nourish it at the roots, and prevent it from turning gray.

His Royal Chemical WASH-BALL, for rendering the hands and arms delicately white and soft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is one of the greatest preservers of natural bloom and beauty, and is far superior to any kind of Wash-ball whatever.

Mr. CATON begs leave to inform those ladies that do not choose the trouble of hair-dressing, that he makes all kinds of ornamental FALSE-HAIR, upon an entire new method, to accord with the features in every stage of life, and of so light and easy a construction that they look better than when a lady is dressed by the most expert hair-dresser. Those ladies wanting a complete head-dress, must give at least three days notice, as they must be made on purpose in order to make them fit well.

*** ORDERS from the country duly attended to.

He takes this opportunity to return his unfeigned thanks to his customers and the public for their liberal encouragement, and hopes for their further patronage and protection.

3

L A N D.

SANDGATE, to be sold, containing between 3 and 400 acres, one mile from Annapolis, on the Baltimore and South river roads. Apply to MATTHIAS BORDLEY, Wye river, Queen-Anne's county.

John Petty, and Co.

Have for SALE at their STORE in ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE and general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, which they will dispose off, on the very lowest terms for CASH, Bills of EXCHANGE, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

St. Mary's county, April 30, 1792.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to give them the same title to the following tracts of land, called by the names of Mattapony, Neale's Neck, and Saint Catharine's Island, lately the property of Mary Neale Cheseldine, deceased, as if the act of assembly, entitled, An act altering descents, had never passed.

KENELM CHESELDINE,
CALESTINESS CHESELDINE.

JAMES ROBARDET,

Dancing-Master,

[Lately from PHILADELPHIA,]

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that, under their favour, he proposes to open a DANCING-SCHOOL in the assembly-room.

Having met with the patronage and applause of the first characters in the United States, during the late session of congress in New-York, and the two last winters in Philadelphia, he solicits the patronage of the citizens of this place in general, and flatters himself that he shall not be found undeserving.

He can, for the satisfaction of those who stand in need of his services, produce original certificates of his abilities and deportment from the most respectable characters, in whose families he has had the honour to teach in the above-mentioned places. His terms will be made known at his school-room, and any commands addressed to him, at Mrs. GHISELIN's, will be gratefully acknowledged, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, May 14, 1792. 2

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and store, on Church street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burneston, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1	Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple - -	£.650
1	ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto - - -	450
1	ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails - -	36
1	ditto a mahogany desk and book-case - - - - -	30
1	ditto a mahogany wardrobe -	17 10
1	ditto a mahogany side-board table	17 10
1	ditto a set of mahogany dining tables - - - - -	15
2	ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each - - - - -	25
4	ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen - -	48
4	ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair - -	36
4	ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen - - -	32
2	ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each - - - -	11
4	ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each - - - - -	21
4	ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each - - - -	18
4	ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each - - -	16
2	ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each - - - - -	6 10
1	ditto of a mahogany claw table	3
2	ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each - - - - -	4 10
6	ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40*s.* each - - -	12
2	ditto of a fire-screen, at 35*s.* each	3 10
298	ditto cash, at 35*s.* each - -	521 10
346	Prizes,	1974
782	Blanks,	
1128	Tickets at 35*s.*	1974

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** *Tickets may be had of Messieurs George Mann, John Randall, William Goldsmith, Richard Mackubin, and at the Printing Office.* 4

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro lad who calls himself GEORGE, and says he belongs to IGNATIUS HARDEY, of Prince-George's county. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, to

HENRY HUNT, Sheriff of Calvert county.

April 24, 1792. 3X

F O U N D,

ON the shore side, on April 20, a clinker built YAWL, eighteen feet keel, six feet beam, and two feet hold, with two oars; no mast or rudder; one foresail, one broad ax, one small old pot with one let out, and several other small holes in the said pot; she has received some damage by the severity of the weather as she was full of water when found, and her stern sheets were washed out and gone. Whoever owns the said yawl may get her again by proving property, paying charges, and applying to the subscriber, in Calvert county, near Plumb Point.

HILLIARY WILSON.

April 27, 1792. 3X

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to his old customers, and the public in general, for their past favours in the line of his business, and hopes to merit their favours in future, as he has supplied himself with a very valuable parcel of the best timber and materials for the above business in all its various branches. Those who will please to favour him with their commands, may be assured that they shall have their work well done, and on as reasonable terms as it can be done in the state.

P. S. TWO APPRENTICES wanted immediately to the above business, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Coach and Sign Painting

Done in the neatest manner, and on as reasonable terms as it can be done in the state.

Annapolis, May 16, 1792. 2 8w

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1	Prize of	200	is	200 dolls.
1		150		150
1		100		100
2		50		100
6		40		240
15		30		450
15		20		300
20		16		320
30		10		300
50		6		300
859		4		3436
1	first drawn Number,			20
1	last do.	do.		20
	Contingent expences,			64
1002	Prizes.			£ 6000
2000	Blanks.			
3000	Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is			6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. 10

Patowmack Company.

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOWMACK COMPANY, April 12, 1792.

EIGHT per cent. on each share in the Patowmack Company is hereby required to be paid into the hands of William Hartshorne, treasurer to the company, on or before the 10th day of October next.

Those who have not yet paid up former calls are desired to discharge the whole due thereon as soon as may be, and if not done by the first day of August, legal proceedings will be had against them.

THOMAS JOHNSON, President,
GEORGE GILPIN,
DAVID STUART,
NOTLEY YOUNG, } Directors.

The act of incorporation of the company having made it essential to the operation of transfers of shares, that the same should be by deed executed before two witnesses, and registered, after proof of the execution thereof, in the company's books, without having defined the mode of proof, this board judge that it is convenient and necessary that a uniform mode of proof should be followed, and they therefore RESOLVE, That the execution of all deeds of transfer, before the same be registered in the company's books, be proved by the oath of at least two of the witnesses thereto before two judges or justices of some court of record or county, and be by them so certified, and that a certificate, under the hand of the clerk and seal of the county of which they are judges or justices, or of the court of the county of which they are judges or justices, that they were judges or justices as aforesaid, be endorsed on the deed and registered therewith.

THOMAS JOHNSON, President,
JOHN FITZGERALD,
DAVID STUART, } Directors.

April 13, 1792. 4

CAME to the subscriber, on the 6th day of May, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands high, shod all round, paces, trots and gallops, about 12 or 13 years old, no brand, a small star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

2

Herring Bay, May 7, 1792.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Mrs. Sarah Chew, on Herring Bay, for the purpose of payment of claims against the estate of the late Mr. Richard Chew, on the first Tuesday in June, for ready money,

A PARCEL of NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls.

RICHARD CHEW, Executor of SARAH CHEW.

3

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, May 5, 1792.

BEING desirous to remove from this county in a short time, I hereby offer, at private sale, about 600 acres of land, adjoining Chaptico, late the property of James Mills, Esquire, deceased—On this land there is upwards of a hundred acres of valuable woods, and about fifty acres of exceilent dry marsh; the greatest part of the land lies level, and capable of great improvement; the situation is healthy and delightful, adjoining the waters of Chaptico Bay, which affords the greatest plenty of fish and wild fowl in their season; the buildings are elegant and convenient, and the improvements of every kind valuable; there is an incumbrance of a life-estate in about two hundred and fifty acres. It is needless to give a further description, as it is presumed any person inclining to purchase would be desirous of viewing the land and improvements. I will also sell a few likely young negroes that are to be free as they severally arrive to the years of forty. The prices and terms of sale may be known at any time by applying to the subscriber.

3X WILLIAM MILLS.

NOTICE,

THAT the sale of the property belonging to the estate of the late WILLIAM SANDERS, is postponed until Thursday the 7th of next month, when it will commence as advertised.

F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS, } Executors.

3

PUBLIC SALE
ON CREDIT.

On THURSDAY the 7th of June, will be sold, at public vendue, at the late dwelling plantation of *Mr. William Sanders*, on South river, in Anne-Arundel county,

HORSES, cattle, sheep and hogs; plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture; wheat, corn and tobacco; a boat about twenty feet keel, with anchor, sails and oars, complete; and a valuable stud-horse. Bond on interest, with approved security, will be required; the interest to be regularly paid, or the indulgence of credit to be forfeited.

F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS, } Executors.

5

Charles county, May 2, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we the subscribers intend to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to ascertain and mark the lines and boundaries of certain tracts of land lying in the county aforesaid, being parts of Calverton Manor, part granted to Richard Smith, senior, in 1708, and one other part to Basil Brooke in 1767, also Tany's Purchase, adjoining the latter, and one other tract called Recompence, adjoining the former, agreeable to an act of assembly in such cases lately made and provided.

HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON,
CHARLES SOMERSET SMITH,
HENRY ARUNDEL SMITH.

3

THIS is to give notice, that the 8th day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors of THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, in order that they may receive their just dividend of the deceased's estate, according to the amount of the claims exhibited, and agreeably to an act of assembly in that case made and provided; and all those who neglect to come in on the day appointed, will be shut out from receiving any part of their claim, provided the claims produced should exhaust the amount of the estate. The meeting will be at the house of

[illegible] Administrator.

2

May 1, 1792.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next court for St. Mary's county, for a commission to ascertain and establish the lines and boundaries of the tract of land on which he lives, situated between Indian and Trent creeks, on Patuxent river, in said county.

HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON.

3

A Young JACK ASS,
Got by
ROYAL GIFT,

STANDS this season at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on West river, and covers mares and jennies at four dollars each, ready cash, or six dollars on credit.

Also covers at the same place, at three dollars a mare, the season, a capital five years old country HORSE, got by the West river coach horse, out of a mare of the New-England breed.

Mares and jennies will be received by JAMES SAUNDERS, jun. (the overseer) who will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. Good pasturage, under an excellent fence, at three shillings and nine-pence per week.

April 17, 1792.

4

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, - -	793	10	0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0	0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0	0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0	0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0	0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0	0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0	0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, -	37	10	0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0	0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles, -	435	0	0
	First drawn blank, - -	1	0	0
	173 Prizes.	£. 2250	0	0
	577 Blanks.			
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0	0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forles, Benedict; James Somervill, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahams, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

5

A TUTOR.

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of initiating youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz.

ENGLISH, grammatically,
WRITING, in all its useful hands,
ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c.

Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £ 10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular.

January 13, 1792.

12

THE visitors of EDEN SCHOOL, in Somerset county, hereby give public notice, that they intend to apply to the next general assembly for a law to enable them to sell the said school house, and the lands thereto belonging, and to apply the money arising therefrom, after refunding sundry disbursements made by the said visitors, to the purchase of a sufficient quantity of land, and building a school in the neighbourhood of Snow-hill-town, in Worcester county.

Somerset county, March 31, 1792.

7

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a streight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

ROGER BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. 7000				
No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140	0	0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0	0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0	0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0	0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0	0
	1 ditto,	50	0	0
	1 ditto,	46	0	0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0	0
	667 Prizes.	£. 7000		
	3333 Blanks.			

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

*** *On account of the severity of the winter the drawing of the above lottery is postponed to the first of August next.*

11

St. Mary's county, April 10, 1792.

WHEREAS my wife ELIZABETH ATTAWAY BOND hath eloped from my bed and board without just cause, and influenced by ill advisers, refuses to return and live with me, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, and those who harbour and secrete her shall be prosecuted according to law,

THOMAS BOND.

5

Sotterly, St. Mary's county, April 9, 1792.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE PLATER, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to THOMAS PLATER, of George-town, or the subscribers, and those who have any claims are desired to bring them in legally proved, to

GEORGE PLATER,
JOHN ROUSBY PLATER, } Executors.

5

Every kind of
LATIN and GREEK BOOKS,

For Sale, at ADAMS's Office, Baltimore.

4

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.